

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Published by the Council of Church Boards of Education in the United States of America.

VOL. V

JANUARY, 1922

No. 4

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A MESSAGE TO THE CHURCHES

The Council of Church Boards of Education in annual session at Chicago, January 9-10, 1922, desires to lay upon the hearts of all the members of the Protestant Churches of the United States the following important truths:

1. The cause of Christian Education is fundamental to the maintenance and extension of the work of the Christian Church at home and abroad.

2. "When the man's got—all's got." Trained leaders are essential to the realization of the Christian program. Christian education is concerned with the training of the leaders and of all who co-operate in the work of the Kingdom. The success of home and foreign missions and of all other enterprises of the church admittedly depends upon the success of Christian education.

3. While these truths are generally admitted by leaders of all the churches, they have not yet come to the consciousness of the entire membership as is evidenced by the fact that, while gifts for education in general have been greatly multiplied, the increase in the gifts of the Church for education under the auspices of the Church has not kept pace with its increase of gifts for other philanthropic and benevolent enterprises.

4. In view of the situation thus briefly outlined, the Council of Church Boards of Education urges the leaders of the Churches so to increase the budgets allotted to educational interests as to enable them to meet their increasing opportunities and requirements. It also earnestly calls upon the members of all the Churches to give themselves in prayer and devoted activity to a nation-wide effort for the purpose of endowing and supporting their educational institutions and agencies, to the end that a sufficient number of trained leaders may be provided for the building of the Kingdom of God.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1921, OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF CHURCH BOARDS OF EDUCATION

PAUL MICOU

FELLOW SECRETARIES:—

In rendering a report to you of the year's work of the Council as seen by the President, I wish first of all to express the pleasure which the office has occasioned me. I feel more

intimately acquainted with the work of the Council than ever before, and I have a more sympathetic understanding of our common problems. I want to bear testimony to the fine spirit and untiring energy of our secretaries, Dr. Kelly, Dr. Foster and Miss Beam, and I know that the staff which works under them has been equally efficient and earnest.

The Executive Committee has met three times and the University Committee once. The commission created to direct the survey of the theological seminaries has also met once. Perhaps my long journey in the West and Northwest all of the Fall may have affected the meeting of committees, though I trust not. Drs. Kelly and Foster have been most good about consulting me and others at every point, and we have all, I am sure, been kept thoroughly posted by circular letters and printed matter.

I should comment also on the response received when the National Education Association asked the religious educational interests of the country to testify with them against the submerging of education in the proposed Department of Public Welfare before the Joint Congressional Committee. We made a good showing by the numbers of secretaries of Boards of all kinds that Dr. Kelly summoned, and afterwards our group went to the White House to interview the President. On both occasions, Dr. Kelly was our spokesman; and put our arguments most ably.

I want now to dwell very briefly on the several leading problems of the year, trusting to Dr. Kelly and Dr. Foster in their reports to unfold them much more fully. More and more it is appearing that our chief task is to unify all the religious educational forces at work in the normal schools, colleges, universities, professional schools and theological seminaries. Possibly we have a less clear claim for work in the high schools, though we might claim as part of our province the private boarding schools of the country. In fact, as I see it, our responsibility is chiefly for the young person studying away from home, and hence removed from the influence and care of the home church. Then there is needed some such co-operative agency as ours, to study and help or check the movements of a general nature in education at large which have or have not religious significance and value. Then I believe we should be

a great fact-gathering agency, revealing to the Churches in a comparative way the educational institutions and movements which they control. Lastly in this Council the Churches have a mouthpiece through which to make their case for religious education with the people at large.

I want, therefore, to call your attention to what the Council has done in this past year by way of survey, co-operation and publicity.

SURVEY

We have under Dr. Kelly and Miss Beam continued to work over the surveys of the colleges inherited from the Interchurch World Movement. But it has been necessary to a very large degree to make new surveys, which has been done at the request of certain Boards of all their colleges or of a given territory, such as a state. Much very valuable information has thus been obtained, especially as it bears on the establishment of new colleges, or consolidating old ones, or of joint control by several denominations of one college already established. We have studied the small college in relation to the state institutions and we have shown that in view of the overwhelming demand for higher education the small college is entering on its period of greatest usefulness. We have studied the contribution the small denominational college is making to the so-called altruistic vocations. We are continuing the process of standardization in educational values, equipment, salaries, etc. We are determining the best methods of Biblical and religious instruction and the time which should be given to it. We are making money raising for colleges distinctly easier for any Church which will use our data. We are interpreting our data so that he who runs may read by means of skilful and ingenious charts.

The confidence engendered by this work has made the churches more willing to permit a survey of their theological seminaries and training schools. Very little had been done with the surveys obtained by the Interchurch World Movement, and our Council convinced the committee charged with the continuance of work on the social and religious surveys that this study of the seminaries should be continued, and money was granted for that purpose. The aid of the Conference of Theological seminaries was also invoked, and a representative commission to

direct the work was created. The Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, D.D., agreed to act as chairman, thus occasioning even more satisfaction in the personnel of the commission. It was quickly seen that the only sure way to obtain the co-operation of the seminaries and secure the much needed data was by visitation. Therefore Dr. Foster has been busy traveling in them all fall, and Dr. Kelly has also visited many. They have been well received everywhere, but unfortunately the seminaries have not been as prompt in sending in their schedules as they promised, and unless they speed up the work will be jeopardized. The various boards should back up the Commission heartily in this. There is a vague feeling both in the churches and without that theological education needs revision and that seminaries could be more economically run, with a better scholastic result, if some of them were combined with each other. Some communions have already begun to revise their theological curricula, but there is not yet much sign of greater efficiency in management. Let me here give my *personal* conviction that both these things are needed, a conviction borne in on me in the days when I was secretary for theological seminaries on the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.'s and visited 98 theological seminaries in four years. My experience leads me to rejoice greatly that this survey has been undertaken by responsible parties. When it is considered that about one-fourth of our new ministers annually come from the Bible training schools, and that two of these in Chicago and Los Angeles furnish most of this fourth, it is time for the seminaries to look to themselves.

This theological seminaries survey has prevented Dr. Foster from going ahead with the survey of state institutions, initiated by the late Dr. Hughes, but he has been able to visit quite a number of the state universities as he travelled through the seminaries.

CO-OPERATION

There are ample indications that we are fulfilling our major duty in advancing co-operative work. The most striking of these is the movement for interdenominational student pastors. They seem to have won the backing of the college authorities, for they enable the president and the deans to deal with the Protestant students en masse. Most of these ministers are in colleges where

the Y. M. C. A. is weak and has no employed secretary. I note three dangers that we may well discuss and try to guard against. (1) These men tend to become glorified Y. M. C. A. secretaries, better trained and more pastoral in their approach, but doing the same round of surface activities that the Y. M. C. A. does. (2) The local ministers with all their good intentions are yet jealous of them. They give them no regular opportunities to preach, but call upon them as pieces of convenience when they want a rest or want to go out of town, and what is more serious, they object to the student pastor starting any really high grade religious education on the campus, lest it interfere with the unpedagogical lecture courses which they are pleased to call Bible study in their Sunday schools. (3) The student pastor is being jockeyed into the position of caring for the "barbarians" and therefore losing touch with the fraternity and sorority members. This follows naturally from the efforts to organize the social life of those who are not in the regular run of college dances, etc. The fact that the local committees do not permit the student pastors to have dances makes this cleavage very wide. (4) In the last place, my observations have shown me that these men are trying to create organizations far too complex for the student body to understand or appreciate. The Y. M. C. A. is, (or was where it has ceased to exist), a college affair, and the students do not readily take to the unwieldy interdenominational affairs in which they receive appointment from churches or boards or meetings of students by denominations. There is a grave danger lest these representative organizations cut the nerve of student initiative. These are the dangers I have observed in my travels, and in setting them forth I am not discrediting the interdenominational student pastor movement, but am merely uttering necessary warnings that we may check on our dangerous tendencies in time.

Under the head of co-operative work I want to mention that we are closely in touch with the various co-operative movements of the Christian Association work, as for instance at Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania. We have tried to back this movement at the University of Michigan and we have done what we could at the University of Wisconsin by calling a meeting of our university college committee during Prof. Kent's visit and

discussing a "school of religion" with the local university pastors.

We have been fortunate this year in having the co-operation of Prof. Charles Foster Kent of Yale University in the cause of religious education in universities. In co-operation with the Association of Biblical Instructors in Colleges and Secondary Schools we have backed the visits of Prof. Kent, though we have not been involved financially. Prof. Kent's visitation has awakened the university authorities to the desirability of and necessity for religious education. Heretofore it has seemed as though the churches were trying to force their views on the universities, now a professor in full standing of a large university has made his colleagues in other universities see the matter from our standpoint. Everywhere Prof. Kent has been accorded the widest possible hearing before conventions of students, before faculties at special meetings, etc., and the report is quite uniform that he has awakened keen interest in religious education, at least with the faculty if not always with the student body. Prof. Kent has a plan to propose at this meeting of the Council which is the outcome of his experience.

The growing movement for schools of religion has, therefore, been greatly advanced. The Council has stood behind this general plan for some years and our University Secretary should be especially encouraged in watching and advising in the growth of this movement. He is the only one who can collect the varied experience all over the country and bring into some system the disconnected reports which we receive.

Another very helpful method of co-operation has been what we have done in connection with the Y. M. C. A. in regard to Church representation at Summer Student Conferences. We cannot exaggerate the importance of these Conferences since they bring together nearly 2,500 college students. We were able to organize the method of Church representation in four of the larger conferences last summer. Dr. Foster will report on this in detail. But let me say here that the results obtained were most encouraging and we greatly thank the Y. M. C. A. for the spirit of co-operation that they have shown and the facilities that they placed at our disposal.

There is one phase of our common work in which we have

somewhat failed, namely, that of vocational guidance or life work. We should have taken over the large plans which the Interchurch World Movement had in this regard, but instead we have made no co-operative efforts to organize life work guidance and recruiting in colleges.

PUBLICITY

Under the head of publicity I desire to dwell especially on the magazine "Christian Education." Everywhere that I have gone I have found that it has been receiving attention, and the university workers tell me it is the most helpful magazine that they receive. It is not and cannot be a popular magazine, for it deals chiefly in source material, but such things as we publish cannot be procured anywhere else and it is giving us an opportunity to express opinions on our general plans. Dr. Kelly will bring before you certain plans for enlarging the scope of the magazine and possibly helping in financial arrangements. At present our receipts are only about one-fourth the cost of publication. I am glad to report that subscriptions have doubled during the year and the boards are quite in earnest about their university workers receiving copies.

Another important means of publicity about our work have been Dr. Kelly's addresses before official bodies of the churches. In some cases his addresses have been published in pamphlet form and have received through Church channels a wider publicity than we could give them had we attempted to publish them in "Christian Education" or in some other way. Thus the work of the Council is becoming better known and appreciated.

CONCLUSIONS

I desire at this meeting to introduce to you the three women secretaries of Boards of Education whose special interest is student work. It is true that one of these ladies has been in this position for over two years and has been at these gatherings before, but the presence of three now is an indication that the boards are reaching out for special ministry to their women students, and that we have now a group who can act as liaison officers in dealing with the National Board of Y. W. C. A.'s, just as our various university secretaries have been for some years dealing with the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. We

are very pleased to have these women secretaries regularly in our midst.

We have much cause for congratulation of this year's work. It has been steady and quiet without much publicity, but those of us who have seen the various agencies connected with the Interchurch World Movement struggling to rehabilitate themselves, feel that the Council of Church Boards of Education has more quickly returned to its old status. We never did surrender our independent position and become merely a department of the Interchurch World Movement, so we had less difficulty in getting on our feet. Furthermore the survey material which we collected during the days of the Interchurch World Movement was further advanced than that collected by other agencies and, therefore, we have been able to do more in the way of salvage than others.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, R. L. KELLY

Heretofore a formal annual report of the activities of the Council has usually not been considered necessary insofar as the Council's members are concerned, since through your generosity we are able to make partial reports from month to month in the columns of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION and the program of the annual meeting is constructed with a view to making partial reports of the year's work, session by session.

These partial reports, however, not only give fragmentary accounts of the work of the Council, but they are necessarily lacking in unity among themselves and seem to require an annual summing up, evaluation and interpretation. Furthermore, there is an increasing call for the Council's annual report from individuals and organizations not directly connected with the Council itself. This indicates an increasing prestige of the Council which should be duly recognized and respected.

The increasing financial as well as moral support of the Council during these years of especial uncertainty and struggle necessarily devoted to reconstruction, is a cause of profound thankfulness. Any denominational agency does well these days to hold its own, much more any interdenominational agency. We are especially thankful to be able to record an advance. By

the increase of their appropriations to the extent of fifty per cent or more, several of the Boards have combined to make possible under the favor of our Heavenly Father, the most fruitful year in the Council's history. While it cannot as yet be claimed that the work of the Council has been departmentalized, since the budget is not sufficient to support a full complement of secretaries, the Council's activities can be subsumed roughly under six heads: Survey, College, University, Life Work, Publicity, Co-ordination.

I. The Council's Surveys.

The Congregational Colleges. During the year the Council's study of the Congregational Colleges, partial reports of which were made at the last annual meeting, was completed. Largely on the basis of this study, the Congregational Survey Commission made its report to the National Council at Los Angeles and President Henry Churchill King in his address on Christian Education, as Moderator of the Council, made repeated reference to it and due acknowledgments. No single development of the year perhaps in the field of Christian education has such potentialities as the Congregational Foundation for Education and that the Council staff made some appreciable contribution to this development seems to be recognized.

State studies in higher education have been completed also for Montana, Georgia, Florida, Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota. These studies were undertaken in connection with the Congregational survey and while copies of them have been placed in the hands of the Congregational Foundation for Education, they are available for the use of all the Boards constituting the Council. Indeed, representatives of several of the Boards have already made use of some of them and have expressed appreciation of their value.

Colorado—A special study has been made also of higher education in Colorado. This was done at the request and partly at the expense of Colorado College. The Association of American Colleges contributed also to the expense of this study and the Association's Commission on the Distribution of Colleges has acted as a board of expert critics. A report of this study will be made to the Association on January 12 and it will probably be published soon in the Association of American Colleges Bulletin.

Disciples of Christ—We are also glad to report that the first draft of a study of the colleges of the Disciples of Christ has been completed and will be presented to the Council at this meeting. This is intended as complementary to the Congregational study and will be followed by other denominational group studies.

Association of American Colleges—The staff of the Council has also assisted very materially in the work of several of the Commissions of the Association of American Colleges, notably in addition to the Commission on the Distribution of Colleges already mentioned, the Commission on the Organization of the Curriculum and the Commission on Sabbatical Leave. The December issue of the Association of American Colleges Bulletin contains curriculum charts of thirty-eight colleges of different types all of which were produced in the Council's office and which will be made the basis of one of the discussions at the annual meeting of the Association.

In addition, there have been undertaken certain miscellaneous studies, such as state studies for Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri not yet completed, migration studies in New Jersey and several other states; maps, compilations, tabulations and other minor studies for Boards and outside agencies.

Migration—The Council's migration charts were new as were the chart studies in the curriculum. The U. S. Bureau of Education has now made a comprehensive study of student migration for the entire country and the report in advance of its publication will be made by Dr. Zook to the Association at the annual meeting this week.

Basic Literature—All these studies have been recognized as significant by the educational foundations and other thoroughly established survey agencies of the country and the friends of Christian education now have at their disposal a growing body of scientific literature comparable with that available in other educational fields. There are at present numerous projects for educational experimentation or expansion, the promoters of which are drawing for information and advice upon the investigations of the Council.

The Seminary Survey—As you have already been advised, the Committee on Social and Religious Surveys has asked the Executive Secretary to become the Director of a Sur-

vey of the Theological Seminaries and Religious Training Schools of the United States and Canada and has made an appropriation sufficient not only to carry on a statistical survey similar to those already produced by the Council, but has provided for the personal inspection of many of the institutions in the two countries. The Interchurch Seminary Survey material is being made the basis of this study but a new set of schedules, greatly simplified, has been prepared and is being used. The principles governing the survey were printed in *CHRISTIAN EDUCATION*, Vol. V. No. 1. Already quite a number of these schools have been visited by Dr. Foster, who has been made Associate Director, and a few have been visited by the Director. A very strong and representative Advisory Committee has been brought together under the chairmanship of Bishop Brent of Buffalo. It is hoped this study may be completed within the next few months. In the nature of the case, the completion of this study will absorb a good deal of the time of the entire staff of the Council.

II. *The College.*

It will be observed that practically all of the surveys completed have to do with phases of colleges and university work. The fact that the Council is producing new material together with the fact that it is alert to assemble and catalog valuable material from all available sources, makes it at once a clearing house of information on many subjects related to the work of the college in particular. This relationship with the colleges is accentuated in view of the happy union of the Council and the Association in one office. To a very large extent the purposes of the Council and the Association are the same. What is of value to one is of value to the other. In some phases of the work of the two organizations the emphasis differs, but this fact does not interfere with the work of either. It comes about that in the course of the year hundreds of inquiries from the colleges are received and answered and these inquiries cover a wide range. In addition to this direct and intimate relationship with the colleges, the Executive Secretary is brought into official connection with numerous other educational associations, further reference to which is made under another topic in this report.

The Convocation in International Relations—Reference may

appropriately be made here to the National Convocation on Limitation of Armaments in connection with which through the courtesy of Dr. A. W. Harris, who conceived the idea, the Council took a prominent part. A continuation committee of this Convocation with an extension of function to "International Relations" has been established which is officered by Council members, with which the Catholic and Jewish educational agencies are affiliated as well as the state and independent universities. To the Council is thus given the opportunity to lead in the crystallization of thought and mobilization of action among the institutions of higher learning of the country on this most important phase of human interest.

Independent Colleges and Universities—The Executive Secretary of the Council is Chairman of a subcommittee of the Continuation Committee of the Garden City Conference on Religious Education in Independent Universities and Colleges. The subcommittee has developed a proposal that interested institutions call conferences to be made up of one or more educational experts and representatives of the administration and faculty who will make a first hand *de novo* study of existing conditions and agencies, with a view of a more effective organization of religious forces. Already Mount Holyoke is planning such a conference and encouragement has been received from two other well-known institutions. Such a reorganization is now in process in Columbia University. This sub-committee is operating in a heretofore unoccupied field.

The Teaching Work of the Church—The Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook of the Federal Council of Churches, which is preparing a book on The Teaching Work of the Church, has invited the Executive Secretary to write the chapter on the College and University, and he in turn has asked the Council's Committee on the College to assist in this important piece of work. A first draft of this chapter will be reported by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. H. H. Sweets, at this meeting.

Standardization—By virtue of the Council's being recognized as a national organization of prominence and its consequent membership in the American Council on Education, we have a member in the person of Dr. John L. Seaton of the Methodist Episco-

pal Board, on the Committee on Policy of the Washington Conference on Standardization. This Committee has recently issued "Preliminary recommendations to national, regional and state agencies engaged in defining and accrediting colleges" which will be submitted at a subsequent session for your consideration with a view to its acceptance.

On the whole, there is evidence that there is a substantial growth of interest in the distinctively Christian college and university, and that the unorganized and heretofore more or less dumb constituency which has had aspirations for such institutions is becoming more alert, united and effective.

III. *Publicity.*

The Council did much in its early years to stimulate what was then called cooperative advertising or cooperative publicity. The value of such publicity has become so apparant that it is now practised in many ways and by many types of educational organization. Such publicity no longer needs the stimulation of the Council. The Council occasionally issues a pamphlet in this line and such pamphlets attain wide circulation. Now that the good colleges are all crowded with students an interesting question arises as to the ethics of urging other students to make application for admission. We have reached the state of selection of candidates for admission and this is a question of administration and not of publicity.

Cooperative publicity is still valuable for purposes of raising money and securing recruits for types of life service, but the methods used should have careful scrutiny. The Council may well issue such pamphlets as "But Why Preach?" and the Life Work Committee will make some definite suggestions along that line. For the present and with this exception the Council will do well perhaps to lay its emphasis on other phases of work.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. The Council's fundamental method of publicity is through the magazine CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. During the year the subscription list has doubled. There is no present danger, however, in its circulation becoming mass rather than quality circulation. Many evidences have been given that the magazine is of some value. Volume IV, bound copies of which have been placed in the hands of all the constituent Boards by your order, contains some 376 pages, a goodly proportion of

which may fairly be called "source material." At another session a proposition will be made to increase the editorial staff of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION and in other ways make it more widely and genuinely serviceable.

As indicating one type of use to which CHRISTIAN EDUCATION is put, attention may be called to the wide publicity through the metropolitan press, the church papers and the weekly and monthly magazines which material published in CHRISTIAN EDUCATION has been given. The series of articles in the *New York Evening Post* on the ministerial crisis is a conspicuous illustration. It would be hard to find in a metropolitan daily an instance of so many columns of first page material within a given period of time being devoted to a topic so vitally affecting the progress of the Kingdom.

Among the other publications which have used material furnished by the Council, and drawn largely from CHRISTIAN EDUCATION may be mentioned the *Continent*, the *Christian Herald*, the *Christian Century*, the *Christian Work*, the *Congregationalist*, *School Life*, *Religious Education*, the *Educational Record*, *Literary Digest*, *Independent*, *Outlook*, the *Nation*, *Current History*, *Harper's* and the *Century*. A special article is now being prepared by the *Ladies Home Journal*, the author of which is drawing copiously from the publications of the Council and interviews of the members. The authors of important books and theses also are in consultation with the Council staff.

Addresses—The Executive and University Secretaries have frequent calls for public addresses on some phase of the topic of Christian education. Among the groups of sectional, national and international scope whose invitations the Executive Secretary has accepted during the year may be mentioned:

The Colleges of the Interior, New York.

The Religious Education Association, Rochester.

The American Council on Education, Washington, D. C.

The Conference of Interdenominational Agencies on Christian Education, Garden City.

Hearing before the Joint meeting of the House and Senate Committees on Education, Washington, D. C.

Hearing before President Harding on Public Welfare Bill, White House.

The International Convention of the Disciples of Christ, Winona Lake.

National Student Convocation on the Limitation of Armaments, Chicago.

National Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit.

Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, Birmingham.

Educational Association, Southern Baptist Convention, Birmingham.

The Federal Council of Churches, Chicago.

Annual Conference of Biblical Instructors in American Colleges and Secondary Schools, New York.

The Executive Secretary believes that his work could be made more effective as a reporter if not as an adviser, if provision were made by the Council for a visit each year to a considerable number of the denominational Associations, as he would thereby be able to become more intimately acquainted with the peculiar problems with which the several groups have to do.

The Kent Conferences. We are warranted in listing under the general head of publicity the recent remarkable and heartening series of conferences which have been held by Professor Kent of Yale in the universities and colleges of the Mississippi Valley, Professor Kent having become a "circuit rider" under the joint auspices of the Council and the Association of Biblical Instructors in Colleges and Secondary Schools.

IV. *Life Work.*

This phase of the Council's work has numerous ramifications. The Council has no student department. In some instances it works through the student departments of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., whose courteous cooperation is hereby heartily acknowledged. Much of the publicity of the Council during the past year has had to do with life work as a result of special preliminary investigations in the seminary and training school field. Numerous conferences with the leaders of Life Work within the secretariats of the Boards and other interested agencies have been held with the purpose of maturing methods and creating what Mr. Harding would call an understanding. Dr. Foster will report on the Geneva Plan and phases of life work in the universities. Dr. Crothers, the Chairman of the

Council Committee on Life Work, will report tomorrow evening at which time we expect to have one of the most vital discussions of this annual meeting.

V. *Coordinating Functions.*

One of the fundamental functions of the Council is that of coordination. Possibly this is its chief reason to be. Multitudes of educational agencies are spontaneously springing up, prompted by excellent motives and in some cases with much dynamic, the force of which is in danger of being spent without measurable results because of duplication or misdirection. The Council is professedly a coordinating agency: its ideal is unity for Christian education—unity in the midst of diversity. By virtue of his official relation to the Council and the Association of American Colleges, the Executive Secretary has been made a member of a number of educational organizations in which he is supposed to represent Christian education in its larger meaning, or the college, or both. Some of these groups are quite informal. In two, other members of the Council participate officially. Among the more formal ones may be mentioned:

The Board of Trustees of the American University Union in Europe.

The American Council on Education.

The National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Committee on Franco-American Exchange of Scholarships and Fellowships.

Committee on Franco-American Academic Equivalencies.

The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of Churches.

The Consultative Committee of Interdenominational Agencies.

The Continuation Committee of the Garden City Conference.

The Regional Conference for New England and the Eastern States of the Y. M. C. A.

A number of these organizations publish their proceedings and no thoroughgoing record of their activities will be attempted here. They all represent phases in the multiplying processes of modern education.

A few matters of especial interest, not otherwise likely to be

brought to your attention, may be enumerated. During the year the Consultative Committee have attempted to arrange for the holding of the various annual meetings of kindred agencies consecutively, so as to provide for the overlapping of sessions devoted to a consideration of questions of largest common interest. In the field of education no progress has been made as yet beyond that already attained by the Council and the affiliated agencies which meet in Chicago this week. Indeed, it has been thought the problem can scarcely be met until there has been further alignment between the S. S. Council of Evangelical Denominations and the International S. S. Association.

The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council and the Consultative Committee of the Interdenominational Agencies have been concerned that there be some concerted plan by which the question of recruiting young men and women for the ministry and other forms of Christian service at home and abroad might be brought before all the interested agencies. To a very great extent this has been accomplished this year.

It was the general consensus of opinion that the Garden City Conference in its outlook and spirit marked a distinct step in advance in the effort to attain a total view of the task of Christian education. The meetings of the Continuation Committee of this Conference have always been vital and invigorating. The Executive Secretary is Chairman of the Program Committee of that Conference and a second conference is being planned for a suitable date in the spring.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. While the work of religious education, as technically defined, is for the most part the chief interest of other organizations than the Council, the Council does have a Committee on Religious Education which has been engaged in a valuable piece of constructive and coordinating work. The Chairman of this Committee, Dr. F. M. Sheldon, will make his report at a later session. For the office of the Council it may be reported that during the year a list of over two hundred universities and colleges have approved the Council's Definition of a Unit of Bible Study for Secondary Schools. Hundreds of copies of the Definition have been furnished individuals and agencies upon request. A survey of the field made for the annual meeting of the Religious Education Association clearly disclosed the fact that the bur-

den for adequate Bible teaching now rests primarily on the schools, not on the universities and colleges. Acting upon this manifest fact, effort has been made to stimulate the schools to a sense of their responsibility. The Conference of Biblical Teachers in Colleges and Secondary Schools has cooperated in this work.

As an important step in this effort approach has been made to the Commission on Secondary Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States. As a result, the Southern Association has approved the Council's Definition. This one act adds all the first-class colleges and universities of the South to our list. The North Central Association has appointed a committee to make a report at the next annual meeting to be held in Chicago in March. As indicating the favorable disposition of the North Central Association toward the matter, it may be said that your Executive Secretary has been made Chairman of this Committee, the other members being Dean Flickinger of Northwestern University and J. T. Giles, High School Inspector for Wisconsin. Steps are being taken to secure favorable action from the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland and the College Entrance Examination Board. At the suggestion of the Executive Secretary, the approach to the College Entrance Examination Board is being made by the Conference of Biblical Instructors in Colleges and Preparatory Schools. The Executive Secretary has accepted an invitation extended by the Board of Editors of that magazine to become Contributing Editor to the *Church School* and has already done some editorial writing. Some effort has been made also to develop the idea of Schools of Religion in Universities, a brief statement of which is included in the report of Dr. Foster.

One cannot claim too much as to progress during the year in this work of coordination within the major interests of the Boards constituting the Council. Perhaps we stand too close to events to be impressed with the progressive movement. That many of the Board individually have taken distinct steps forward we are all glad to believe. It is hoped the Council may have assisted in some instances in these forward steps. But when it

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comes to concerted movements of a practical nature on the part of the Boards, one is forced to pause before making claims. Of course, these are the days of nationalism vs. internationalism, of denominationalism vs. interdenominationalism. But as the Washington Conference is the symbol of the returning tide of internationalism, so are our own conferences at Garden City, in this Council and elsewhere to be thought of as symbols of the increasing spirit of cooperation in the field of Christian education.

As a matter of record it should be said that during the year the Council has led in bringing together representatives of various educational agencies in Montana, North Dakota, Michigan, Oklahoma, Utah, Georgia and has participated in like conferences concerning the work of other states, but we have no accomplishments to report. The conferences, for the most part, have been "conversations." Within the field of the college we have not gone much beyond the "conversation" stage. There are those among us, seasoned in educational thought and experience, who think the inherent obstacles to cooperative work of an organic nature at least in the field of the college, are so deep seated as to be insurmountable. These persons have not yet been committed to the idea, much less the fact, of cooperation. It should be said that even the "conversations" in recent months have been abandoned pending the organization of the Congregational Foundation for Education, since Congregational interests take a prominent part in the proposed plans of the most of the states.

In the summing up of the career of Alexander the Great in "The Outline of History" Mr. Wells says: "The career of Alexander . . . was the first revelation to the human imagination of the oneness of human affairs. . . . Before Alexander was dead, and much more after he was dead and there had been time to think him over, the conception of a world law and organization was a practicable and assimilable idea for the minds of men. . . . The rest of the history of mankind is very largely the history of those three ideas of science, of a universal righteousness and of a human commonweal spreading out from the minds of the rare and exceptional persons and peoples in which they first originate, into the general consciousness of the race, and giving first a new color, then a new spirit, and then a new direction to human affairs."

The Alexanders of the Council are not yet dead. Some of them will appear before us, very much in the flesh, during this annual meeting. May we hope that some phrases of historic duplication may be omitted and that not too many Caesars and Napoleons and William Hohenzollerns must appear on the scene before our John Hays and Charles E. Hughes come to their own. We must have faith. We must.

"Doubt not that through the ages one increasing purpose runs
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns."

At least, some of us have the revelation to our imagination of the oneness of Christian education. The idea is becoming more and more assimilable to our minds. In some fields and to some minds it has actually become practicable. At some points, even if at isolated points, it is giving a new color. Now and then we can perceive a new spirit. Let us have faith that in God's due time it will give a new direction to education under Christian auspices.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEMINARY AND UNIVERSITY SECRETARY

O. D. FOSTER

On occasions like this one feels it to be an obligation as well as a privilege to give expression to the joy that has been his during the year just passed in the service in which he has been engaged. New friendships have been made and others enriched. The joy in fellowship has been rivaled only by the joy of beginnings made and of the hope of more significant accomplishment.

My chief has shown a cordial patience during the year and has been generous in his consideration during the time of further adjustment. His fellowship and closer comradeship has been the source of encouragement and pleasure. The Secretaries of the Boards, and particularly the University committee of the Council, have been to their younger servant, all that one could hope them to be. They have shown not only a breadth of sympathy and patience, but also a tender regard. The workers in the field have shown every consideration. The national and regional representatives of the Associations have manifested greater confidence than had been anticipated. The University and Seminary authorities have been more cordial

than was deemed probable. They have given of their time without stint and have manifested much interest in what we are trying to do.

On being instructed to close the Chicago office the furniture and fixtures were disposed of to the best possible advantage under the circumstances. This took some time and meant devoting attention to other than constructive effort. Everything was closed out except a few articles which were sent to New York and the keys were turned over on April 30.

Since this time I have enjoyed many courtesies from the Chicago office of the Presbyterian Board of Education, spent some time on the road, some time in the New York office and some time in my home, using it as an extension office.

Visitation—The visits to the universities during the last year have been few and brief. Very few indeed have been on specific errands. They have been chiefly casual as other work happened to take me to the vicinity. During the year the following universities have been visited: Michigan, Illinois, Lansing, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio and Ohio State, Delaware, Maryland, Pittsburg, Princeton and Johns Hopkins. While calls have been made, none of the schools have been studied.

Until a school is visited and visualized it is but a name to me, and I can be of little service to it. Although I have now been with you a year and a half, I have not touched any appreciable number of these places which you may rightly expect me to serve. My total traveling expenses for the Council the last twelve months has been \$372.64.

Inter-Church Pastorates—Little has been done in assisting in this primary work, due to the inability to do the necessary traveling. Closer touch with the field must be had if we are to get from these promising enterprises what we should. New points have been opened during the year. Much more personal attention should be given these strategic experiments.

Co-operative Work in Universities—Progress is reported in Cornell, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Texas, Ohio State, Lawrence and Manhattan. The work at Ann Arbor is practically at a standstill. Careful study needs to be made at the earliest date, of Missouri, Minnesota, California, and Seattle particu-

larly. It is highly important also that we respond to the calls for help from the Southern Universities. Just at this time we are solicited to lend a helping hand at the University of California, with special reference to the relation of the University to the Divinity Schools in general and to the Pacific School of Religion in particular. This is a strategic opportunity for us, and we can ill afford to disregard it, as is the case of the call from the Southern possibilities. If our work is to be effective we must not only visit these schools, but also remain long enough to be of some constructive value.

Conferences Attended—A number of conferences have been attended during the year. A series of conferences were held with representatives of the Association and various Church Boards in the formulation and development of the so-called Geneva Plan in particular and for student conferences in general. Denominational and interdenominational educational conferences have been attended and papers presented. Three summer student conferences were attended, Estes Park, Geneva, and Silver Bay. The report of the Geneva Plan as tried in these conferences appears in the October issue of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. The Conference of the University Committee held recently at Madison, Wisconsin, assisted in clarifying the atmosphere, locating responsibility and providing a basis for further co-operative negotiations. More recently a series of conferences were held in connection with Professor Kent's meetings at the Universities of Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio State. They have added much enthusiasm for the development of religious education at these centers.

Schools of Religion—This most promising aspect of the University work calls for the full time of a Secretary. All over the country there is a growing consciousness of need of stronger emphasis on the educational approach to the religious life of the student. Apparently this can only be met adequately in State Universities by high-grade Union Schools of Religion. Embryonic Schools of Religion are now working at the Universities of Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Ohio and Indiana. Other projects are under study at the universities of Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Washington, Oregon, California and some southern schools. Many others are feeling the need, but have

not taken steps toward developing plans to secure such schools.

Schools of Religion are going to be organized in many centers during the next decade. To succeed they must have a recognized interdenominational educational agency to foster them. They need it to assist them to secure recognition from other educational standardizing agencies, sympathy from the Churches, confidence of the students, respect of the faculty, assurance of donors that the Churches have a lasting vital interest in them and security of the University administration from unnecessary sectarian attacks. Since the Council is the only agency now in the field authorized and capable of undertaking this opportune task, it is highly advisable that we delay not in formulating plans and policies anticipating the numerous ill and well-timed efforts yet in their incipency. In my way of thinking, no more strategic work lies before any group of educators in the world today than this, for whose guidance and direction the Council is held primarily responsible. Particularly is this challenging, in view of the possible shift during the next generation of the places where young men will secure their professional training for religious leadership.

Survey and Publication—Since the last Council meeting the study of student attendance at Religious Training Schools was completed in accordance with your instructions and published in CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. This was soon followed by the June issue of the same bulletin, wholly devoted to the discussion of Religion in American Universities. It was soon followed by an article on the "Place of the Seminary in a Unified Program Christian Education. The last issue contains the larger part of an address given before the Madison conference, on the subject "Denominational Co-operation in Religious Education at State Universities." Other articles have been contributed to denominational papers. Considerable encouragement has come to extend the service of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION to the University Workers. The chief part of the survey work done since the Council last met cannot be reported for some time. The work is just getting under way and is not ready for publicity.

Seminary Survey—I refer to the Seminary survey now being conducted. Since August my time has been devoted to this almost

exclusively. Preliminary work had to be done in making plans, questionnaire, etc., before the visiting could be attempted. This was begun October 1st, since which time schools have been visited in New York, Toronto, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. The work is just well begun and at the present rate will require several months for completion.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

Plans are now under way to hold "Day Institutes" for faculty members in Lincoln, Nebraska, on February 11, and in Topeka, Kansas, on February 12, under the general direction of the Faculty Conference of Estes Park. At these institutes Sherwood Eddy will undertake to set forth some of the major problems arising out of the relations of men in the world today, bringing fresh impressions from his observations as a world traveller. It is hoped that those in attendance may be helped by this means to articulate their college and university work more closely with the primary aspects of current life. B. M. Clerrington, who represents the Western region of the Y. M. C. A., at Denver, Colorado, is to be commended for his enterprise in promoting in this and other ways the Estes Park Faculty Conference.

We are under obligation to the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. for the information that eight delegates have been appointed to represent that organization at the World's Student Christian Federation Conference to be held soon in Peking, China. The delegates are: Miss Katy Boyd George, representing the National Board; Miss Lillie Margaret Sherman, General Secretary, University of California, Alumnae representative; Miss Elizabeth Conrad, Dean of Women, Ohio State University, Faculty representative, and five undergraduate representatives, Miss Ruth Muskrat, University of Kansas; Miss Jean Kennedy, Mount Holyoke College; Miss Helen Kasbler, University of Wisconsin; Miss Mildred Tingley, Purdue University, and Miss Lydia Johnson, University of Minnesota.

The Ohio College Association has recently issued its Transactions for 1921, this being the account of the fiftieth annual meeting of that very active organization. The Transactions contain much important material for college executives and

administratives. The secretary is A. R. Mead, Delaware, Ohio.

One of the livest State organizations of colleges is that of Kansas, the name of the organization being the Council of Church Colleges. In this Council especial emphasis is placed upon Christian education. Subjects are presented in the most direct and vital way possible. The secretary-treasurer is W. L. Pearson, 1720 University Avenue, Wichita.

Phillips University, Oklahoma, gives the gratifying information that it now has one hundred and twenty-four students enrolled in the College of the Bible, all of whom are preparing for some definite form of Christian Service, and one hundred and one of whom are of college rank.

The Congregational Foundation for Education, the chairman of which is President Henry Churchill King, now announces the selection of Dr. G. W. Nash as their permanent executive officer, his title being President. The Foundation has opened headquarters at 19 South La Salle Street, Chicago.

RECRUITING FOR LIFE SERVICE. In connection with the work in which the constituent Boards of the Council are vitally interested in the field of vocational guidance and recruiting for life work it is interesting to note marked progress in other fields.

The American Association of Social Workers, with headquarters in New York City, now has a committee on recruiting whose business it is to interpret the social work of educational institutions of the country and their alumni. The efforts of this committee are being expended along vital educational and vocational lines. The purpose being to enlist interest among students and faculty in the general field of social work, and to secure students for training and for apprenticeship jobs.

Another agency which is very active is the association of Corporation Training Schools for College Men. Dean Rawles, of Indiana University, recently reported in the Journal of Political Economy that an investigation warrants the estimate, which is considered very conservative, that employers in various trades are now providing at their own expense training for from twenty-five hundred to three thousand college graduates each year. Assuming the average compensation to be \$140 per month the cost (in salary) of training these men would be from \$2,500,000 to \$3,800,000. This does not include the expense of provid-

ing instruction and equipment or other incidental outlays. In thirteen of the companies which made reports of work the student is non-productive, and in nineteen others he is semi-productive. Dean Rawles says that these figures show that business is willing to share the cost of assimilating the output of the college into the industrial, commercial, and financial life of the country.

The effort of all these agencies is to be commended, and it is to be hoped that their earnestness in enlisting the product of the colleges will stimulate the forces of Christian education to greater endeavor not only in preparing a suitable product for such lines of work as those just referred to but also in laying before college students the attractiveness of full time Christian lines of service.

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS ON STANDARDIZATION

1. The Council of Church Boards of Education is in full accord with all efforts to bring all institutions of college rank to full efficiency and is therefore in sympathy with the activities and ideals of the standardizing agencies, including the requirement that, to be recognized as standard, a college should have a definite income from stable sources.

The Council also holds to the conviction that the greater part of the minimum operating income should be derived preferably from permanent endowments.

At the same time, the Council is satisfied that many Church Colleges have an income from church boards, an income derived either from the invested funds of said boards or from the annual gifts of churches, which is as assured as income from permanent endowments.

The Council therefore, earnestly recommends that the standardizing agencies, especially the North Central Association, in revising its standards, shall recognize such regular income from church boards or agencies as well as income from invested funds.

In addition to sending the Standardization Resolution of the American Council on Education to the various Boards for their information, the Executive Secretary is requested to add that although the Council is not a standardizing agency, it looks with favor upon the standards proposed by the American Council.

2. We recommend the appointment of a Committee of three from the Council, one of whom shall be a member of the North Central Association. This Committee should report these recommendations to the officers of the North Central Association, especially to the Committee of that Association that is now considering the revision of its standards, and should arrange to be present at the next meeting of the North Central Association and present the views of the Council. Committee: Dr. Pritchard, Dr. Kelly, Dr. Harker.

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